IMPERIOS

ROMA

Camillan Reforms

Hastati (Early) (Camillan Light Spear Maniple) These young men are the armoured front line of a Roman legion, equipped with a spear and square shield.

Hastati Samnitici (Early) (Camillan Light Spear Maniple) The Socii provide medium-grade infantry for Rome. These men form the front line on the flanks of the Roman hastati.

Principes (Early) (Camillan Heavy Spear Maniple) Wealthy and older Roman citizens, the principes are the main heavy infantry force. They are armed with spears and large shields like the hastati, but have better armour.

Principes Samnitici (Early) (Camillan Heavy Spear Maniple) More experienced and heavily armed allied troops form part of the second line, on the flanks of the Roman centre.

Triarii (Early) (Camillan Veteran Maniple) Wealthy and experienced citizen soldiers armed with spears and large shields. These men hold their position in the third line of the Roman Manipular Legion.

Rorarii (Early) (Camillan Reserve Maniple) The spear-armed Rorarii are a reserve troop of light infantry, that can quickly reach a crisis point in battle.

Pedites Extraordinarii (Early) (Camillan Elite Hoplite Maniple) The best fifth of the allied triarii are designated as extraordinarii – indeed, extraordinary soldiers.

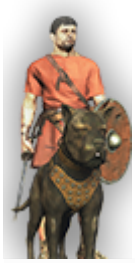
Accensi (Camillan Levy Slingers) Slingers levied from among the poorest Romans – too poor to afford most equipment. They provide a skirmishing force for the legion.

Leves (Camillan Levy Javelinmen) Javelin armed skirmishers that act as screening troops and provide missile support to the legions.

Equites (Camillan Cavalry) The cavalry elite of Roman society, used for flanking and persuing routing enemies. Equipped with a spear and circular shield, along with the finest armour they can afford.

Equites Extraordinarii (Early) (Camillan Heavy Cavalry Turma) These elite Socii cavalry make up one third of the allied cavalry and are among the very best of Italia.

Custodes Corporis Legati (Camillan General's Bodyguard) These Roman officers and their guard of equestrians lead the roman legion into battle.



Canes Bellici (War Dogs) Ferocious animals, trained to rip out men's throats to break any resistance.

Polybian Reforms

Hastati (Late) (Polybian Light Sword Maniple) Hastati no longer have hastae – instead, they bombard the enemy with pila before engaging with the gladius.

Hastati Samnitici (Late) (Polybian Light Sword Maniple) These gladii-armed, pila-throwing men are among the youngest of the Socii.

Principes (Late) (Polybian Heavy Sword Maniple) Re-armed with mail, pila and a gladius, the reformed Principes represent the new approach of Roman warfare.

Principes Samnitici (Late) (Polybian Heavy Sword Maniple) More experienced and heavily armed allied troops form part of the second line, on the flanks of the Roman centre.

Triarii (Late) (Polybian Veteran Spear Maniple) The Roman elite is relucant to adopt a new fighting style, and continue to use their Hastae as a heavy spear unit, forming the rear line in the legion.

Rorarii (Late) (Polybian Reserve Spearmen) Spear armed conscripts from the allied Socii states, these light troops are used to fill the places of fallen soldiers in battle.

Pedites Extraordinarii (Late) (Polybian Elite Spear Maniple) The best fifth of the allied triarii are designated as extraordinarii – indeed, extraordinary soldiers.

Cohors Praetoria Scipionis (Scipio Praetorian Guard) Certain military officers chose to surround themselves with guards to ensure their security as early as the rise to prominence of the Scipio family. These men eventually became the standard Praetorian Guard.

Velites (Polybian Skirmishers) These javelin-armed skirmishers are fast moving and lightly armoured, and screen the advance of the legion.

Equites (Late) (Polybian Medium Cavalry Turma) The cavalry elite of Roman society, used for flanking and persuing routing enemies. Equipped with a spear and circular shield, along with the finest armour they can afford.

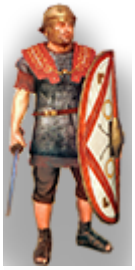
Socii Equites (Late) (Polybian Medium Cavalry Turma) The Socii provide the majority of Rome's cavalry force and are stationed on the wings of the legion, to flank and harass the enemy.

Equites Extraordinarii (Late) (Polybian Heavy Cavalry Turma) These elite Socii cavalry make up one third of the allied cavalry and are among the very best of Italia.

Equites Consulares (Military Tribunes) These Roman officers and their guard of equestrians lead the roman legion into battle.

Marian Reforms

Legionarii (Marian Legionaries) Professional heavy infantryman of the Roman Legion. Equipped with a pilum, a gladius and a large 'scutum' shield, emblazoned with their Legion's insignia.



Legionarii Veterani (Marian Veteran Legionaries) These veterans have been called forth from retirement, and have chosen to re-enlist and serve Roma once again.

Legionarii Capite Censi (Marian Volunteer Legionaries) In order to bolster the ranks of the legion, poor and property-less volunteers are armed at the expense of the local government.

Cohors Prima (Marian First Cohort) Legionaries of the First Cohort are the best of their kind. They carry the eagle standard, the heart and soul of a legion.

Cohors Praetoria (Marian Praetorians) An elite unit serving as a small escort force for high-ranking senators, formed from veteran Legionaires.

Antesignani (Marian Legionary Javelinmen) Antesignani are elite legionnaires trained to fight outside the heavy infantry's battle formation. Armed with spears, light javelins, and a gladius they wear lighter armour and carry smaller shields to increase their agility.

Ala Legionaria (Marian Legionary Cavalry) These cavalry units act as scouts and messengers and provide a mobile defensive screen while the legion was massing in battle array.

Legatus Legionis (General of the Legion) This man and his entourage have been appointed command over the legion. Drawn from the senatorial classes, he ranks above all other military tribunes.

Imperial Reforms

Cohors Legionaria (Imperial Legionaries) Professional heavy infantryman of the Roman Legion. Equipped with a pilum, a gladius and a large 'scutum' shield, emblazoned with their Legion's insignia.

Legionarii Clibanariorum (Imperial Cataphract Legionaries) Tough Roman legionaries, given improved armour for battle. These troops exclusively use improved helmets and the latest version of the famous lorica segmentata, consisting of metal strips fastened to internal leather straps. Additionally, they also wear a segmented armguard or manica which bolsters their protection even further.

Evocata Germanica (Imperial Veteran Legionaries) These veterans of the wars in Germania have been called forth from retirement, and have chosen to re-enlist and serve Roma once again.

Cohors Evocata (Imperial Veteran Legionaries) These veterans have been called forth from retirement, and have chosen to re-enlist and serve Roma once again.

Cohors Aquilae (Imperial Eagle Cohort) Legionaries of the First Cohort are the best of their kind. They carry the eagle standard, the heart and soul of a legion.

Custodes Praetorii (Imperial Praetorian Guard) The Cohortes Praetoriae are the core of the emperors' guard in Roma and considered as the best infantry in the empire.

Equites Legionis (Imperial Legionary Cavalry) These cavalry units act as scouts and messengers and provide a mobile defensive screen while the legion was massing in battle array.

Equites Singulares (Imperial Praetorian Cavalry) The equites praetoriani are the praetorian cohorts attached cavalry arm. They are equipped and fight mostly in the same way as normal ala of the auxilia.

AUXILIARES ROMANOS

Pre-Marian Reforms

Celtic Provinces

Keltohellenikoi Thorakitai (Romanized) (Celto-Hellenic Infantry) These shock infantry are Celto-Hellenic 'men-at-arms,' Celtic warriors of a mixed culture. While they are not of especially great station, they are capable warriors fighting in the Celtic manner, in a motley combination of Hellenic and Celtic gear and dress: long Celtic shields, a Greek helmet, a Celtic sword, and javelins. They soften up an opponent with their javelins and charge an enemy once they're weakened with the great force of Celtic warriors.

Massaloi Hoplitai (Romanized) (Massilian Hoplites) Hoplites: no other word says Greeks at war in quite the same way.

Kluddacorii (Romanized) (Alpine Assault Infantry) While their name, Kluddacorii (Klod-ah-kur-ee-eye) literally means "Sword Band"), these warriors carry a variety of melee weapons into battle. These men favor using a powerful charge after throwing their javelins in an attempt to overwhelm an enemy position or break a gap in an opposing line. Warriors from these tribes are high-spirited and very eager to fight given the chance.

Liguriae Epos (Romanized) (Ligurian Cavalry) Liguriae Epos constitute the bulk of Ligurian cavalry. Well-trained, they are invaluable mercenaries to any army. They throw javelins at a distance, depleting an enemy before charging with their main spears.

Gaemile Liguriae (Romanized) (Ligurian Spearmen) These warriors are recruited from the fierce Ligures tribsemen renowned as effective merceneries across the mediterranean.

Gallic Provinces

Leuce Epos (Romanized) (Gallic Cavalry) Leuce Epos constitute the bulk of Gallic cavalry. Well-trained compared to many of their enemies' cavalry, they are invaluable to any army. They throw javelins at a distance, depleting an enemy before charging with their main spears. They are trained to throw javelins, charge, and withdraw repeatedly, and they do it well. A bronze helmet, shield, and light weapons may not seem the equipment of any particularly great cavalry, but they are a solid medium cavalry force, capable of running down routers, defeating light cavalry, and skirmishing if necessary.

Gaelaiche (Romanized) (Gallic Spearmen) The Gaelaiche carry cheap equipment: Celtic longspears and a shield. Their longspears are fair quality, with broad, sharp heads that cause deep, terrible gashes, and can be used to bring down horses as well. The Gaelaiche are mostly composed of the youngest Celtic warriors, but there is no shame in an older, experienced warrior fighting with a spear as well; the spear is a respected weapon in Celtic society.

Remi Mairepos (Romanized) (Belgae Heavy Cavalry) The Remi are famed horsemen; their Mairepos (Mar-ep-os; "Great Horses") are able to smash infantry. Brave, unrelenting, and powerful, they can ride over opposition and rout numerically superior enemies. Their equipment is good quality, and their skills are unquestionable.

Sotaroas Argos (Romanized) (Belgae Hunters) The skills of the hunt, hiding and a sudden strike, are the skills of a warrior.

Dreugulozez Brunjadoi (Romanized) (Germanic Heavy Infantry) Dreugulozez Brujandoi are the Germanic tribes' best warriors. They are wealthy, powerful men, fiercely loyal to their lord and equipped with the best weapons and armour.

Germanic Provinces

Dreugulozez Brunjadoi (Romanized) (Germanic Heavy Infantry) Dreugulozez Brujandoi are the Germanic tribes' best warriors. They are wealthy, powerful men, fiercely loyal to their lord and equipped with the best weapons and armour.

Skutjanz (Romanized) (Germanic Hunters) A deer or a man: the target still needs killing.

Xerunoudozez (Romanized) (Germanic Assault Infantry) The Hildisvini come from such warlike tribes as the Heruskoz, Habukoz, Hattoz, and other numerous tribes of the Sweboz confederation. They are well-trained, experienced, and armed with high-quality swords, axes, and javelins to soften the enemy before their furious charge.

Iberian Provinces

Clona Tekonac (Romanized) (Asturian Axemen) The Astures and Cantabrii are groups of indigenous tribes with similar Celtic-influenced but distinctive cultures, well-known for their fierceness, lust for freedom, and indomitable character.

Ambakaro Epones (Romanized) (Celtiberian Heavy Cavalry) These cavalrymen, wealthy retainers of their lord, have proven themselves in battle and have been rewarded with lands and silver to buy and tend their mounts, and can afford the protection of scale or chainmail armour and bronze helmets. They use the gladii or falcatas hanging from their waist to deadly effect.

Scortamareva (Romanized) (Celtiberian Medium Spearmen) These are versatile, dependable and well equipped warriors, ideal for defensive mainline duties as well as flanking and pursuit.

Scutarii (Romanized) (Iberian Scutarii Spearmen) These Iberian Scutarii are tough, fast, and well-equipped spear infantry that form the main battle line in Iberian armies. They are very dangerous against enemy light infantry and can hold their own against heavy troops.

Baleares Funditores (Romanized) (Balearic Slingers) Elite mercenary slingers from the Balearic Islands, these shepherds and herdsmen train with a sling from childhood, and are some of the most deadly slingers in the world.

Thracia & Dacia Provinces

Thrakioi Peltastai (Romanized) (Thracian Peltasts) Unencumbered by armour, these fast moving skirmishers use javelins to disrupt enemy units.

Agrianoi Pelekophoroi (Romanized) (Agrianian Axemen) The Agrianians are an Illyrian tribe that has many Thracian influences. Most now live in northern Macedonia, where they are actively recruited.

Agrianoi Peltastai (Romanized) (Agrianian Peltasts) A force of highly mobile axemen with javelins always gives a general a useful cutting edge.

Cordinau Orca (Romanized) (Scordisci Elite Swordsmen) These noble swordsmen are comprised not only of Celts, but also those Thracians and Illyrians who formed part of the noble class. The Battle Boars are famous for using powerful curved swords that can cause an opponent terrible gashes and equip themselves with excellent mail armor, helmets, and good shields.

Daki Drepanephoroi (Romanized) (Dacian Falxmen) Falxmen give all enemies pause: who wants to be cut in two with a single blow\?

Sarmatian Provinces

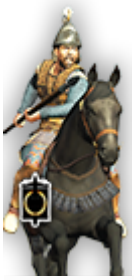
Sauromatae Uaezdaettae (Romanized) (Sarmatian Cataphracts) These incredibly heavy cavalry can turn the tide of battle with their thunderous charge!

Sauromatae Fat Aexsdzhytae (Romanized) (Sarmatian Horse Archers) These horse archers can pepper an enemy with arrows and fight off unwanted attention in close combat.

Syrian & Galatian Provinces

Toxotai Syriakoi (Romanized) (Syrian Heavy Archers) Some of the best archers in the world, these scale-armoured bowmen can do terrible damage to the enemy.

Elephantes Syriakoi (Romanized) (Syrian War Elephants) Size really does matter; it is worth paying extra for big things.



Kappadokioi Xistophoroi (Romanized) (Cappadocian Lancers) Long spears give these cavalrymen a fearsome charge.

Leuce Epos (Romanized) (Galatian Light Cavalry) Galatians can provide excellent light cavalry. Well-trained compared to many of their enemies' cavalry, they are invaluable to any army. They throw javelins at a distance, depleting an enemy before charging with their main spears.

Kartvelebi Dashna-Mebrdzolebi (Romanized) (Georgian Swordsmen) Wealthier soldiers drawn from the lands to the north of Armenia, who carry swords and leather armour.

Greek Provinces

Ephesoi Phalangitai (Romanized) (Ephesian Pikemen) Heavily armoured soldiers that have been thoroughly drilled in the art of the Macedonian phalanx.

Mysoi Sphendonetai (Romanized) (Mysian Slingers) Witty slingers, and all Greeks have wit, often scratch OUCH! onto their shots.

Kretai Toxotai (Romanized) (Cretan Archers) These famed mercenary bowmen from the island of Crete are well known throughout the Mediterranean as skilled archers. Well worth the pay, they were especially valued in armies, such as those of the Greek city states, Macedonia and ancient Rome

Spartiatai Hoplitai (Romanized) (Spartan Hoplites) These men know nothing but war, and others are right to fear them.

Hippeis Thessalikoi (Romanized) (Thessalian Cavalry) These superb heavy horsemen can smash through most opposition on their first charge.

Italian Provinces

Kasatim Shardanim (Romanized) (Sardinian Archers) Archers are ideal for harassing the enemy from afar, and goading them into foolish action.

Tarantinoi Hippeis (Romanized) (Tarantine Cavalry) These mercenary cavalrymen are rightly held in high regard for their skills.

Liguriae Epos (Romanized) (Ligurian Cavalry) Liguriae Epos constitute the bulk of Ligurian cavalry. Well-trained, they are invaluable mercenaries to any army. They throw javelins at a distance, depleting an enemy before charging with their main spears.

Gaeroas Liguriae (Romanized) (Ligurian Skirmishers) Light Ligurian skirmisher troops equipped with javelines and light shields, the chance to win glory and position makes these men fierce opponents.

Gaemile Liguriae (Romanized) (Ligurian Spearmen) These warriors are recruited from the fierce Ligures tribsemen renowned as effective merceneries across the mediterranean.

Numidian Provinces

Parasim Numidim (Romanized) (Numidian Cavalry) Numidians are expert mounted skirmishers, able to strike and withdraw quickly.

Qala'im Numidim (Romanized) (Numidian Slingers) Tribesmen that are employed in the army due to their skill with the slingshot.

Dorkim Lybim (Romanized) (Libyan Infantry) Levied soldiers that fight as javelin-armed swordsmen

Mitnagsim Lybim (Romanized) (Libyan Javelinmen) These javelin-armed skirmishers harry an enemy before the main battle is joined.

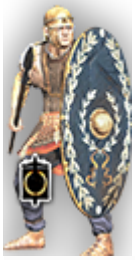
Elephantes Hulaioi Liboukoi (Romanized) (African Elephants) These powerful beasts plough through enemy lines with terrifying force.

Marian Reforms

Britannia

Ala Britannica (Reformed) (Briton Auxiliary Cavalry) The horsemen of Britannia can provide Rome with superb cavalry, ready to be sent to any frontier where they are needed.

Cohors Brittonum (Reformed) (Briton Auxiliary Spearmen) The wild, savage Britons make dependable soldiers once trained in Roman ways.



Cohors Brittonum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Briton Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Britannia. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Gaul & Massalia

Ala Gallorum (Reformed) (Gallic Auxiliary Cavalry) The Gauls provide Rome with effective medium cavalry and form the backbone of many cavalry regiments.

Ala Vocontiorum (Reformed) (Vocontian Auxiliary Cavalry) The skilled horsemen of southern Gaul are always in great demand to bolster Roman cavalry numbers.

Cohors Aquitanorum (Reformed) (Aquitanian Heavy Auxiliaries) The swordsmen of Aquitania are as brave as any Roman in battle, and use the gladius with similar skill.

Cohors Biturigum (Reformed) (Viviscian Light Auxiliaries) The Celts of Burdigala are skilled at skirmishing and make useful scouts.

Cohors Gallorum (Reformed) (Gallic Auxiliary Spearmen) These Gauls may now submit to Rome and enjoy many of the comforts of a more civilized nation, but they are no less dangerous or fierce in battle!

Cohors Gallorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Gallic Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Gaul. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Cohors Lingonum (Reformed) (Gallic Heavy Auxiliaries). Longtime allies of Rome, the warriors of the Lingones tribe are reliable swordsmen.

Germania

Ala Batavorum (Reformed) (Batavian Auxiliary Cavalry) The Batavi are expert riders, forming the core of the emperor's personal horse guards, the Equites Singulares Augusti.

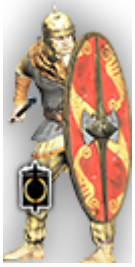
Ala Cannanefatium (Reformed) (Cannanefatian Auxiliary Cavalry) These Germanic riders charge into battle with a ferocity unmatched by others.

Cohors Batavorum (Reformed) (Batavian Heavy Auxiliaries) Furnishing the empire with nothing but men at arms, the elite Batavi are renowned for their bravery and even form the bulk of the emperor's personal bodyguard.

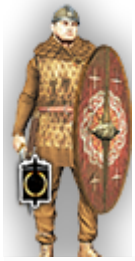
Cohors Batavorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Batavian Heavy Auxiliaries) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from the Rhine Delta. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Cohors Cannanefatium (Reformed) (Cannanefatian Light Auxiliaries) Loyal allies and kinsmen to the Batavi, these men are just as courageous but are less numerous.

Cohors Cugernorum (Reformed) (Germanic Light Auxiliaries) Tribesmen from the banks of the Rhine, the Cugerni are expert scouts and forest ambushers.



Cohors Frisiavonum (Reformed) (Frisian Auxiliary Spearmen). Barbaric tribesmen from the islands and coast around the Rhine delta, these recruits may be savage but they are also somewhat disciplined unlike their neighbours to the east.



Cohors Mattiacorum (Reformed) (Mattiaci Heavy Auxiliaries). Some of the only Roman subjects to live beyond the East bank of the Rhine, the Mattiaci are exempt from taxes in return for providing expert fighters and patrolling the borders of Germania.

Cohors Sequanorum (Reformed) (Sequanian Heavy Auxiliaries) More loyal than their Helvetii neighbours, the Sequani protect the mountain passes from Rome's enemies.

Cohors Sugambrorum (Reformed) (Sicambrian Auxiliary Spearmen) Men born for war and raids, these Germanic tribesmen live beyond the Rhine and can be either loyal allies or deadly opponents.

Cohors Sunucorum (Reformed) (Germanic Light Auxiliaries) Sunici warriors are well-suited to border patrol in the great forests of the north.

Cohors Ubiorum (Reformed) (Ubian Auxiliary Spearmen) The Ubii have long ago cut their ties with their Germanic brethren, choosing to live on the West bank of the Rhine.

Cohors Vangionum (Reformed) (Vangionian Heavy Auxiliaries) Recruited from the tribes between the Rhine and Danube, these warriors garrison the forts that keep less civilized barbarians at bay.

Belgium

Ala Nerviana (Reformed) (Nervian Auxiliary Cavalry) The Nervii prefer to fight on foot with honour, but some of the nobles still ride into battle.

Ala Treverorum (Reformed) (Treverian Auxiliary Cavalry) The Treveri have long supplied Rome with some of its most famous cavalry.

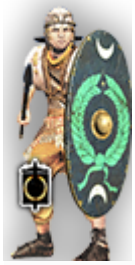
Ala Tungrorum (Reformed) (Tungrian Auxiliary Cavalry) Fierce Germanic horsemen from the Rhine delta offer Rome superior medium cavalry.

Cohors Menapiorum (Reformed) (Menapian Light Auxiliaries) Experts in hit-and-run tactics in both woodlands and marshes, these soldiers make excellent scouts.

Cohors Morinorum (Reformed) (Morini Light Auxiliaries). Living on the marshy coast of Belgica, the Morini are good at two things: sailing and hiding in forests, ready to ambush unwitting foes.

Cohors Nerviorum (Reformed) (Nervian Auxiliary Spearmen) The Nervii are renowned as the most warlike tribe in Belgica and will often fight to the last man.

Cohors Tungrorum (Reformed) (Tungrian Auxiliary Spearmen) The warriors of the Tungrii have long ago proven their loyalty to Rome and will stand against any enemy.



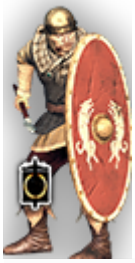
Cohors Tungrorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Tungrian Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Belgica. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Alps

Ala Noricorum (Reformed) (Norican Auxiliary Cavalry) Horsemen are a rare sight in the mountains, yet there are a few that are accustomed to riding in difficult terrain.

Cohors Helvetiorum (Reformed) (Helvetian Auxiliary Spearmen). The Helvetii have always been a wild and unruly people, but their fierceness in battle gives them some redeeming qualities.

Cohors Montanorum (Reformed) (Mountain Light Auxiliaries) Hardy mountain skirmishers recruited from the tribes of the eastern Alps.



Cohors Noricorum (Reformed) (Norican Auxiliary Spearmen) Noricum is famous for both its high quality steel and its hardy warriors.

Cohors Raetorum (Reformed) (Raetian Heavy Auxiliaries) The Raeti are hardy mountain warriors, proud descendants of the Etruscans.

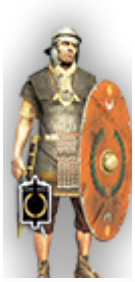
Cohors Vindelicorum (Reformed) (Vindelician Light Auxiliaries) Fierce Celtic raiders and bandits are better put to good use in the Roman army.

Iberia

Ala Asturum (Reformed) (Asturian Auxiliary Cavalry) The Asturians ride their swift mountain steeds into battle and quickly encircle the enemy.

Ala Hispanorum (Reformed) (Celtiberian Auxiliary Cavalry) Riding some of the finest mounts of Hispania, these cavalrymen are famed throughout the empire for their skill.

Cohors Asturum (Reformed) (Asturian Heavy Auxiliaries) The Astures are renowned as fierce fighters. Now subdued, they serve in the Roman Auxilia.



Cohors Baetica (Reformed) (Baetican Heavy Auxiliaries) These men may be accustomed to a peaceful life tilling the rich farmland of southern Hispania, but they can be called to fight when needed.

Cohors Callaecorum Bracarum (Reformed) (Gallaecian Heavy Auxiliaries) Men from the Bracari tribe can be relied on to face any battle with courage and fight to the bitter end.

Cohors Cantabrorum (Reformed) (Cantabrian Light Auxiliaries) As savage, untameable mountaineers, the Cantabri may be prone to banditry, but for this reason they also make excellent skirmishers.

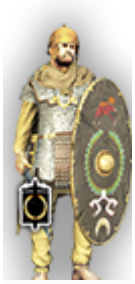
Cohors Celtiberorum (Reformed) (Celtiberian Light Auxiliaries) The Celtiberians are accustomed to raiding and skirmishing, and use their javelins with devastating effect.

Cohors Hispanorum (Reformed) (Celtiberian Auxiliary Spearmen) Recruits from across Hispania are keen to join the Auxilia, and although many are now thoroughly Romanized, these people still retain their savage lust for battle.

Cohors Hispanorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Iberian Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Hispania. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Cohors Callaecorum Lucensium (Reformed) (Gallaecian Auxiliary Spearmen) The Gallaeci tribes supply Rome with expert fighters that prefer death over surrender.

Cohors Lusitanorum (Reformed) (Lusitanian Auxiliary Spearmen) These warriors are fierce and independent, but now conquered, they serve Rome well.



Cohors Vasconum (Reformed) (Basque Heavy Auxiliaries) The tribesmen of the Pyrenees willingly join the legions in battle; although fiercely independent, they offer their allegiance to Rome.

Cisalpina

Cohors Alpinorum (Reformed) (Alpine Auxiliary Spearmen) Warlike mountaineers from the Salassi and other tribes of the western Alps.

Cohors Alpinorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Alpine Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from the Alps. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage

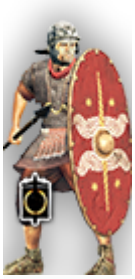
Cohors Ligurum (Reformed) (Ligurian Heavy Auxiliaries). Soldiers recruited from the Alpine Ligures are renowned warriors, capable swordsmen in any battle.

Italia & Sicilia

Cohors Sagittariorum Civium Romanorum (Reformed) (Italic Auxiliary Archers) Many local peasants can use a bow; with proper training and equipment they can make decent archers when needed.

Cohors Corsorum (Reformed) (Corsican Heavy Auxiliaries) Though not as renowned as their Ligurian cousins, the Corsi can be useful swordsmen when needed.

Cohors Italica Voluntariorum (Reformed) (Italic Auxiliary Spearmen) In a crisis, even the lowest classes of citizens – vagrants, criminals, and freed slaves – have their uses.



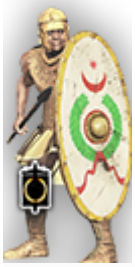
Cohors Civium Romanorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Italic Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Italy. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Cohors Sardorum (Reformed) (Sardinian Light Auxiliaries) The farmers, fishermen, and hunters of Sardinia make excellent skirmishers and flanking units.

North Africa

Ala Afrorum (Reformed) (African Auxiliary Cavalry) The Berbers and Libyans have a reputation for being some of the best cavalrymen in the West.

Cohors Afrorum (Reformed) (African Auxiliary Spearmen) Recruited from the Berbers, Punics and settlers of the rich province of Africa, these soldiers guard the desert borders.



Cohors Afrorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran African Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from across Africa. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

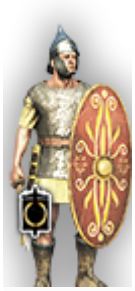
Cohors Musulamiorum (Reformed) (Berber Light Auxiliaries) These desert nomads make good use of hit-and-run tactics to harass the enemy.

Numidia

Ala Gaetulorum (Reformed) (Berber Auxiliary Cavalry) Berber horsemen may be more comfortable with raiding and skirmishing, but these soldiers can also hit hard in a melee.

Ala Numidica Veterana (Reformed) (Numidian Auxiliary Cavalry) Born in the saddle, Numidian cavalrymen have long been famed for their horsemanship.

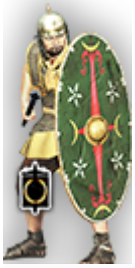
Cohors Gaetulorum (Reformed) (Berber Light Auxiliaries). Desert nomads from the land beyond the Atlas Mountains, these skirmishers are at home in unforgiving desert climates.



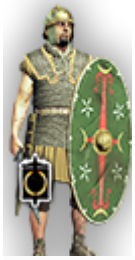
Cohors Maurorum (Reformed) (Mauritanian Heavy Auxiliaries) These Berber soldiers are experienced in desert warfare and keep less civilized tribes at bay.

Cohors Numidarum (Reformed) (Numidian Auxiliary Spearmen) The Numidians offer their allegiance to Rome, in exchange for peace, prosperity and good trade.

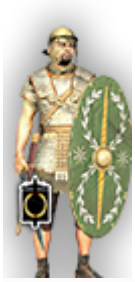
Illyria



Cohors Breucorum (Reformed) (Illyrian Auxiliary Spearmen) The warriors of the Breuci are fierce in battle, and would make useful recruits if only they could be trusted to remain loyal…



Cohors Delmatarum (Reformed) (Illyrian Heavy Auxiliaries) The Delmatae are famous for being warlike and rebellious, but when kept under control they make excellent soldiers.



Cohors Delmatarum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Illyrian Heavy Auxiliaries) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Illyria. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Pannonia

Ala I Gallorum et Pannoniorum Catafractata (Roman Cataphracts). Created by Emperor Hadrian as the first regular auxiliary unit of mailed cavalry, these elite men are the Roman answer to the Parthian and Sarmatian horsemen of the East.

Ala I Ulpia Contariorum (Roman Cataphracts) One of the first Roman auxiliary cavalry units to be armed with the contus (lance) and clad head to toe in scale armour. This elite unit was created by Emperor Hadrian to counter the Sarmatian nomads threatening the North Eastern borders.

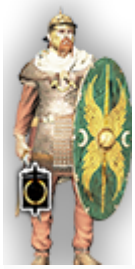
Ala Pannoniorum (Reformed) (Pannonian Auxiliary Cavalry) The Pannonian tribes are as warlike as their Illyrian kin, but also well-adapted to a life on the plains, with a developed equestrian culture.

Cohors Pannoniorum (Reformed) (Pannonian Auxiliary Spearmen) The Pannonians have fought both against and for Rome. Although not to be trusted, they are excellent soldiers used to a hard life in the mountains and windswept plains.

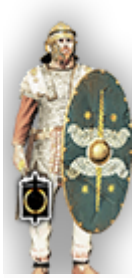
Ala Contariorum Sarmatorum (Reformed) (Sarmatian Auxiliary Lancers) After being captured as prisoners of war, these Sarmatians have been allowed freedom in return for their military service. They provide excellent shock cavalry that are almost fearless in battle.

Dacia

Ala Dacorum (Reformed) (Dacian Auxiliary Cavalry) Armed with a long spatha and riding sturdy warhorses, these fierce Dacian riders strike fear into any enemy!



Cohors Dacorum (Reformed) (Dacian Heavy Auxiliaries) Combining Roman discipline with the savage nature of the Dacians, these infantrymen are a deadly force.



Cohors Dacorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Dacian Heavy Auxiliaries) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Dacia. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Thracia

Ala Sagittariorum Thracum (Reformed) (Thracian Auxiliary Horse Archers) In response to the horse archers of the East, Rome seeks its own units of mounted bowmen. Thracians are ideal for this purpose as they have mastered this art from their Scythian neighbours long ago.

Cohors Sagittariorum Thracum (Reformed) (Thracian Auxiliary Archers) The men of Thrace have a long tradition of raiding and skirmishing. When equipped with Roman bows, they can be a potent force on the battlefield.

Ala Dardanorum (Reformed) (Dardanian Auxiliary Cavalry) Savage barbarians from the borders of Macedonia and Thrace, the Dardani are wild, bloodthirsty, and good horsemen.

Ala Scubulorum (Reformed) (Illyrian Auxiliary Cavalry) Illyrian horsemen of the Scubuli tribe ride swift mounts into battle and fight with the reckless courage of barbarians.

Ala Thracum (Reformed) (Thracian Auxiliary Cavalry) The Thracians are a hardy people with a love of war and excellent horsemen. They can match the cavalry of any Greek or Persian with their heavy mounts.

Cohors Thracum (Reformed) (Thracian Auxiliary Spearmen) Thracians are wild, savage, and disobedient even to their own kings; however, they provide excellent quality soldiers if kept under control.

Cohors Thracum Miliaria (Imperial) (Veteran Thracian Auxiliary Spearmen) A double strength Miliaria Cohort of veteran auxiliaries from Thrace. They have earned Roman citizenship and honour within the empire for their courage.

Greece, Asia & Macedonia

Cohors Sagittariorum Cretensium Veterana (Reformed) (Cretan Auxiliary Archers) Among the best archers in the Mediterranean, these former mercenaries now directly serve Rome.

Cohors Cyrrhesticorum (Reformed) (Macedonian Heavy Auxiliaries) Macedonians from the city of Cyrrhus and beyond have a long tradition of fighting in well trained armies. Now trained in Roman tactics, they are deadly adversaries.

Cohors Macedonica (Reformed) (Macedonian Auxiliary Spearmen) The great empire of the Macedonians may be no more, but these soldiers still retain their martial prowess and are ready to serve Rome.

Pontus

Cohors Sagittariorum Chalcidenorum (Reformed) (Bithynian Auxiliary Archers) Bithynia has long attracted much attention due to its strategic position guarding the Bosporus. Its citizens are skilled with the bow in response to Persian and Scythian raids.

Cohors Chalcidenorum (Reformed) (Bithynian Auxiliary Spearmen) The citizens of the free city of Chalcedon protect the trade routes from barbarian incursions and are ideal for fighting in the rugged terrain of Asia.

Cohors Paphlagonum (Reformed) (Paphlagonian Heavy Auxiliaries) Hardy soldiers from the rugged mountains by the Black Sea, the Paphlagonians, liberated by Rome, supply their new allies with good heavy infantry.

Galatia & Cappadocia

Ala Sagittariorum Commagenorum (Reformed) (Cappadocian Auxiliary Horse Archers) The horsemen of Commagene have adopted the tactics of their Scythian and Persian neighbours and can supply experienced horse archers of their own.

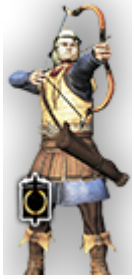
Ala Contariorum Commagenorum (Reformed) (Auxiliary Cappadocian Lancers) From a region famed for its cavalry, the elite horsemen of the Kingdom of Commagene give Rome access to reliable shock cavalry.

Ala Phrygum (Reformed) (Phrygian Auxiliary Cavalry) Although a more peaceful people than their Galatian and Cappadocian neighbours, the Phrygians are excellent cavalrymen and fight with honour.

Cohors Commagenorum (Reformed) (Cappadocian Auxiliary Spearmen) Stuck between the two superpowers of Rome and Parthia, the Armenians of the Kingdom of Commagene have sided with Rome and supply heavily armoured spearmen for the Auxilia.

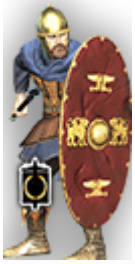
Cohors Galatarum (Reformed) (Galatian Heavy Auxiliaries). Fierce, proud, and brave in battle, the Galatians are expert swordsmen with a love of war.

Bosporus



Cohors Sagittariorum Bosporanorum (Reformed) (Bosporan Auxiliary Archers) The men of the Bosporan Kingdom have a long tradition of archery, a vital skill for survival on the steppes.

Ala Bosporanorum (Reformed) (Bosporan Auxiliary Cavalry) These skilled horsemen of the steppes are almost born in the saddle. They defend their kingdom from savage barbarians on their borders.



Cohors Bosporanorum (Reformed) (Bosporan Auxiliary Spearmen) Citizens of the Bosporan Kingdom can be relied on to defend their homeland and allies against marauding steppe nomads.

Cilicia

Cohors Cilicum (Reformed) (Cilician Light Auxiliaries) Cilicia has long been a haven of pirates, roaming bandits and mercenaries. Now conquered, they look to the Roman army as a way to escape poverty.

Cohors Cypria (Reformed) (Cypriot Light Auxiliaries). The men of Cyprus have a history of raiding and infighting between rival towns, and are accomplished skirmishers.

Armenia & Mesopotamia

Ala Sagittariorum Parthorum (Reformed) (Parthian Auxiliary Horse Archers) Veteran riders of an overthrown Parthian king, these exiles seek refuge with their Roman allies.

Ala Parthorum Veterana (Reformed) (Parthian Auxiliary Cavalry) Parthian deserters look to Rome for sanctuary and offer their expertise as cavalrymen in return.

Syria

Cohors Sagittariorum Antiochensium (Reformed) (Antiochene Auxiliary Archers) Citizens of the rich city of Antioch have a long tradition of archery, protecting their capital from surrounding nomads that might try to take their wealth.

Cohors Sagittariorum Canathenorum (Reformed) (Canathene Auxiliary Archers) These archers are recruited from the Decapolis, or Ten Cities, which enjoy some independence and trade with Rome in return for supplying men for the Auxilia.

Ala Sagittariorum Syrorum (Reformed) (Syrian Auxiliary Horse Archers) Syrians are famous for their skill with the bow; on horseback they are truly deadly!

Cohors Sagittariorum Damascenorum (Reformed) (Damascene Auxiliary Archers) The Citizens from the chief city of the Decapolis supply Rome with its most elite archers.

Cohors Sagittariorum Hamiorum (Reformed) (Hamian Auxiliary Archers) Veteran archers from the wealthy city of Hama are a prized unit for any Roman commander.

Cohors Sagittariorum Hamiorum Miliaria (Imperial) (Hamian Auxiliary Archers) Veteran archers from the wealthy city of Hama are a prized unit for any Roman commander.

Ala Ituraeorum (Reformed) (Syrian Auxiliary Cavalry) The nomadic Itureans of the Syrian Desert are adept riders and have a passion for conquest.

Cohors Ituraeorum (Reformed) (Syrian Auxiliary Spearmen) The Iturean people from the slopes of Mount Lebanon are skilled in war and know how to survive in harsh desert climates.

Libya

Cohors Sagittariorum Cyrenaica (Reformed) (Cyrenaic Auxiliary Archers) The farmers, hunters and shepherds of Libya have some experience in archery, although they cannot stand up to the more advanced archers in the East.

Cohors Cyrenaica (Reformed) (Cyrenaic Auxiliary Spearmen) Citizens of Cyrene, the chief city of Libya, answer the call to fight for their emperor.

Judea

Cohors Sagittariorum Ascalonitanorum (Reformed) (Jewish Auxiliary Archers) The Jews have a tradition of fighting as mercenaries and are skilled archers; however, they have no love for Roman law or their puppet kings. The few men that have joined the army are despised by their own people.

Cohors Sagittariorum Tyriorum (Reformed) (Tyrian Auxiliary Archers) Tyre is a centre of trade in the East; although the Phoenician empire vanished long ago, the locals have kept their skill in warfare and seamanship, and use the bow with great skill.

Ala Sebastenorum (Reformed) (Samaritan Auxiliary Cavalry) Originally raised by King Herod, this cavalry arm of the Samaritans guards the province of Judaea from rebellious locals, serving both Roman interests and the local client kings.

Cohors Sebastenorum (Reformed) (Samaritan Auxiliary Spearmen) Palace guards and King Herod's personal soldiers, these Samaritan warriors have been trained by the Romans to keep their rebellious province in check.

Egypt

Cohors Thebaeorum (Reformed) (Egyptian Heavy Auxiliaries) Recruited from both the native Egyptians and Greeks, these soldiers ensure local rebellions are suppressed and the grain shipments continue to flow to Rome.

Arabia

Cohors Sagittariorum Petreorum (Reformed) (Nabataean Auxiliary Archers) Experienced desert archers are a useful force to protect the trade routes in the East.

Ala I Ulpia Dromedariorum (Auxiliary Camel Riders) Camel riders, recruited from the eastern desert provinces and equipped in Roman fashion, are a deadly force against other cavalry and easily endure in the most arid climates.

Cohors Petreorum (Reformed) (Nabataean Auxiliary Spearmen) When the Nabataean Kingdom was annexed by Rome, its armies were retained. These soldiers are expert desert fighters who protect the trade routes.